Bellefonte Patriot.

BELLEFONTE, CENTRE COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA, PRINTED BY W. BRINDLE.

Vol. I. *MONDAY MORNING, June* 15, 1818. *No.* 5.

CONDITIONS.

The price of this paper is two dollars per annum; but if not paid within the year two dollars and fifty cents will be charged.

Advertisements, making no more in length then breadth, will be inserted three times for one dollar; and for every subsequent continuance twenty-five cents.—Those of greater length in proportion.—Rule or figure work double those rates.

No subscription will be received for less than one year; nor any paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid.

If the subscriber does not request a discontinuance of his paper, at the end of the year, it will be considered as a new engagement; and the paper forwarded accordingly.

Subscribers who have their papers carried by the mail, must be liable for the postage.

Letters addressed to the editor must be post paid.

Northumberland & Bellefonte Mail Stage.

THIS Stage will in future leave the house of John Shriner, in the town of Northumberland, every Friday morning at 6 o'clock, breakfast at L. B. Stoughton's, Derretown—arrive at Jacob Maize's in Mifflinsburg or Youngmanstown, in time for dinner; be at Henry Roush's about four o'clock, P. M. and arrive at W. T. Brown's Aaronsburg, at six, P. M.—Leave Aaronsburg at 7 o'clock, on Saturday morning—get to Earlysburg in time for dinner, and arrive at John Rankin's, Bellefonte, at 4 o'clock, P. M.————Returning—it will leave John Rankin's, Bellefonte, every Monday morning at 5 o'clock—breakfast at Earlysburg—arrive at Aaronsburg in time for dinner, and be at Roush's by six o'clock, P. M.—Leave Roush's on Tuesday morning at 4 o'clock—breakfast at Maize's, in Youngmanstown—be at Stoughton's in time to dine, and arrive at Northumberland at four o'clock, P. M.

Rates of Fare

OF THE

Northumberland & Bellefonte MAIL STAGE.

FROM	Northumberland to Lewisburg	$0	62½
"	Lewisburg to Mifflinburg	0	62½
"	Mifflinburg to H. Roush's		62½
"	H. Roush's to Aaronsburg	1	00
"	Aaronsburg to Earlystown	1	00
"	Earlystown to Bellefonte	0	62½
"	Bellefonte to Northumberland	4	50

N. B. 14lbs. baggage allowed to each passenger, free. All above that weight to be accounted for.

All baggage at the risk of the owner.

Wool Carding.

THE subscribers respectfully inform the public that they have commenced the above business in Halfmoon, Centre county, and that their

Carding Machine

Is in complete order. Clean wool will be carded for eight cents per pound. There must be one pound of clean grease or oil to every ten pounds of wool. They flatter themselves that by strict attention to business, and by endeavoring to perform their work in the best manner, they will be able to obtain the approbation of their customers.

All orders and business attended to at the shortest notice.

Joseph Haggerty,
Thomas Moore.

Halfmoon, May 25, 1818.

PROPOSALS
FOR PRINTING
The Religious Museum;
TO BE EDITED BY
THE REV. ROBERT F. N. SMITH,
OF NORTHUMBERLAND, PA.

THE design of the paper is to subserve the interests of the Redeemer's Kingdom, by increasing religious knowledge, with a special view to the promotion of vital piety. The Editor will seek to make his paper entertaining, whilst he makes it useful, by presenting Biographical sketches of eminently pious persons, particularly, of able, faithful, and successful ministers of the gospel; striking incidents in the history of the procedure of providence with churches, states and individuals; accounts respecting the state of religion in different parts of the world, and more especially concerning revivals of religion in christian countries, and the progress made in converting the Heathen;—notices of such acts and proceedings of different ecclesiastical judicatories, as may be of a public beneficial character—the resolution of cases of conscience seriously & seasonably proposed; explications of difficult passages of scripture, original or borrowed; notices of events which go to trace the march of religious sentiment and feeling in the world, such as the organization, and successful operation of Bible Societies, Bible Classes, translations of the Bible into different languages, Sabbath School associations—associations for prayer, moral societies, associations for suppressing vice, and immorality;—and benevolent institutions having for their object the relief of human misery, the developement and proper regulation of the powers of man, considered, under the aspect of a moral agent, in so far as such institution may be supposed to exert an auspicious influence upon the cause of religion.

The principles to be maintained shall be purely *evangelical:* the principles of the Reformation.

The Editor will receive, and in the exercise of a sound discretion, will insert very short disquisitions on religious subjects, if conducted in a friendly spirit with candor and ingenuity, furnished by members of any religious denomination worthy of bearing the honorable name of Christian.

CONDITIONS.

The Religious Museum shall be printed weekly on a single sheet, on good paper and with a good type; at two dollars per annum, payable at the time of subscribing, and afterwards, annually in advance.

A title page and index will be furnished once in every year. Persons who shall not pay according to the terms stated, will be considered as withdrawing their patronage.

☞Subscriptions will be received at the office of the Bellefonte Patriot.

FOR SALE,

THAT well known Tavern House and Lot in Newbury, Lycoming county, sign of the

Spread Eagle,

Situated on the leading road from Williamsport to Bellefonte, and to the Painted Post. The house is two stories high, 46 by 26, with a convenient kitchen and sellar, and is well calculated for both

Store and Tavern.

There are also suitable stabling and sheds for horses.

Also, 67 Town Lots,

Adjoining the above, with a convenient dwelling house and barn thereon—a good well of water at the door, and a handsome orchard of apple trees, pear trees, &c. &c.

ALSO,

About eight acres of first rate meadow ground, adjoining said town.

Also, A Wood Lot,

With a few acres cleared thereon, near said town. The whole will be sold on reasonable terms. For terms apply to the subscriber, residing on the premises.

John Murphy.

Newbury, May 18, 1818. t.f.

To the Electors of Centre & Clearfield counties.

Fellow-citizens,

BEING encouraged by a number of my friends, I am induced to offer myself at the ensuing election, a candidate for the office of Sheriff. Should you think me worthy of your votes, it shall be gratefully acknowledged, by

Your Humble Servant,

Stephen Davis.

Ferguson township, }
April 18, 1818. }

To the Free and Independent Electors of Centre and Clearfield counties

The subscriber respectfully offers himself a candidate for the Sheriff's office, at the ensuing general election in October next.

Respecting the good sense, and confiding in the integrity of his fellow citizens, he deems a personal solicitation of their votes unnecessary, and will, therefore, believes, dispense with the customary practice of riding through the counties, for that purpose, as a useless undertaking. Should he, however, be honored with a majority of their suffrages, he will feel grateful for the preference, and will endeavor to justify it by a faithful and upright discharge of his duty.

Very respectfully
the public's humble servant,

John Hall jr.

To the qualified Electors of Centre and Clearfield counties.

Fellow-Citizens,

I take the liberty of offering myself to your consideration as a candidate for the office of Sheriff at the next General Election. Should you think me worthy of your support, unbiased by prejudice or interested motives, I will discharge the duties of the office with precision and impartiality

Your humble servant,

William Keatley.

To the Electors of Centre & Clearfield Counties.

Fellow-Citizens,

ENCOURAGED by a number of my friends, I offer myself a candidate for the Sheriff's office, at the next General Election. Should I be so fortunate as to obtain your confidence, you may rest assured that I will not betray it by neglect of duty.

Your humble servant,

Joseph Butler.

Bellefonte, May 6.

To the qualified Electors of Centre and Clearfield counties.

FELLOW-CITIZENS,

As the constitutional term of the present Sheriff will expire next fall, I beg leave to offer myself a candidate for your suffrages for that office, at the ensuing General Election. I shall not trouble you with the vain promises of affection or favor, in discharging the duties of that office; as you all know, that the same laws which govern you, will command me, if elected.

Having given this early intimation of my intentions, permit me to mention, that I do not mean to travel over the counties to solicit the votes of the citizens, individually, except some other candidate, who may hereafter set up, shall pursue this course; in which case, I will consider myself at liberty to be governed by circumstances.

JOHN MITCHEL.

NEW GOODS.

Matthew M'Reynolds

HAS just received and is now opening at his Store, Jersey Shore, Lycoming county, in addition to his former stock, a very large and general assortment of

GOODS

Suited to the approaching season, consisting of

Superfine, coarse & Pelisse Cloths,
Cassimers,
Elastic cords,
Stockingnett,
Velvet and Velvet cords,
Moleskin and common coatings,
Lyon Skin,
Flannels,
Swansdown,
Toilenett,
Florentine,
Figured and white Marseille,
Vestings,
Bombasetts,
Shawls, large and small,
Levantine and Damask shawls
Thread and Cotton Lace,
Canton crape,
Irish Linens,
Powerloom, Steam-loom and English Shirtings,
Callicoes,
Chintzes,
Ginghams,
Linen Cambricks,
Cambrick Leno,
Jackenett,
Book & India mull Muslins,
Black Barcelonia & Bandanoe hdk'fs.
Lady's York tanned and Silk Gloves,
Silk Stockings,
Cotton, Worsted & Woolen ditto,
Domestic Plaids,
Striped & Shirting Muslins,
Checks,
Bed-ticking,
Cotton Yarn,
Split straw bonnetts

Together with a large assortment of

GROCERIES,

Stationary,
Hardware,
Cuttery,
China,
Glass,
Queensware,
Drugs,
Paints, &c. &c.

All of which he offers for sale at reduced prices for cash or country produce.

Jersey Shore, May, 1818.

40 Dollars Reward.

WAS stolen on Monday night, the 20th of April, from the subscriber living in Henderson township, Huntingdon county, west end of Kishacoquillas valley,

A Bay Roan Mare,

with a large star in her forehead, about sixteen hands high, shod all round, and is six years old this spring.

Whoever takes up said thief and secures him in any Jail in this state, so that the owner may get the said mare and thief, shall have the above reward, and all reasonable charges will be paid if the mare is brought home. Twenty dollars will be given for the mare alone.

Soloman Sharp.

April 20, 1818.

Carding Machines.

RANKIN & STEEL,

INFORM their friends and the public, that their

MACHINES

are now in complete operation, for carding wool into rolls, at the old stand in Bellefonte. The price for carding will be eight cents per pound. Those who live at a distance may, by waiting a short time, take their wool home in rolls. The wool ought to be well washed, and picked clean of sticks and all hard substances. One pound of grease to ten pounds wool.

Rankin & Steel

Tender their sincere thanks to all those who have heretofore favored them with their custom, and hope by strict attention to business to merit a share of public patronage.

May 30, 1818.

N. B. The carding must be paid for before the rolls are taken away, either in cash or country produce.

The Divining Rod

Foreign Intelligence.

From the New-York Commercial Advertiser.

Latest from England.

By the arrival of the ship Ann Maria, captain Wait, from Liverpool. we have received our regular files of London and Liverpool papers; the former to the 23d, the latter to the 25th of April, with Lloyd's and General shipping and Commercial Lists to the 23d, all inclusive.

The London Courier of April 21st in speaking of our affairs with Spain, remarks "The president has laid before the house of representatives a complete view of the subsisting relations between Spain and the United States. In the message accompanying the documents, the president informed the legislature, that the conduct of the United States throughout the whole transaction had been remarkable for "justice, moderation, and a firm adherence to their rights." Of course Mr. Monroe could not say less than this, but we confess an attentive perusal of Mr. Adams' letter to Don Onis, has not exactly impressed us with the same ideas upon the subject.—We think the forbearance of the United States during the last seven or eight years, upon which Mr. Adams insists with so much confidence, may be traced to the situation in which America stood, for a part of that period at least, with regard to England, which not only rendered her discussions with Spain comparatively unimportant, but necessarily crippled her means of enforcing her pretensions by any warlike demonstrations. Her present refusal also, to accept the mediation of this country looks as if she relied more upon an appeal to the sword, with a feeble and embarrassed adversary, than upon an equitable examination of her demands. Certainly the reasons assigned by Mr. Adams for the possible occupation of the Floridas, are such as would be addressed only to a power not in condition to resort to the *ultima ratio*"

An article from Vienna quotes accounts from Constantinople, stating that all the foreign ministers had set on foot conferences with the Divan, with a view of adopting, in concert with the Ottoman government, measures for repressing the outrages of the Barbary powers, and for obtaining satisfaction for their conduct—It is added that the Porte was endeavoring to temporise, but that the foreign ministers were determined to insist upon a categorical answer being given, the result to be communicated to the allied sovereigns, at their next meeting.

An article from Saxony, of the 5th of April says, that for some months, English agents have travelled through that country to buy up the wool of the next shearing, and that they have even proposed to some owners of large flocks, to contract for the wool for several years.

The Russian minister of finance, in presenting the financial affairs of that kingdom, gave a very flattering view of the prospects of Russia.

Sir Robert Wilson, is a candidate to represent the borough of Southwark.

Major general Sir John Kean, sailed from Portsmouth, on the 18th April, to assume the government of St. Lucie.

Capt. C. B. H. Ross is appointed naval commissioner at Quebec, and commander of the naval force on the Canadian Lakes.

There was a considerable fall of snow at Liverpool, on the 24th of April.

The damage by the late fire at Liverpool is estimated at forty thousand pounds sterling.

Paris, April 17.—Never have so many conferences been held as within the last week between the deplomatic agents, who reside at Paris. The duke of Wellington (head of this congress) has from his zeal to bring the treaty of liquidation to a conclusion, and from the beneficent mediations which he exercises in the name of the great powers. By virtue of the authority which they have conferred upon him, he has begun, it is said, to reduce all excessive pretensions to a fixed amount, upon a double basis, according to the nature of the claims and the position of the French government. Amongst the number were some which had been purchased by Jews, supported by vouchers, the authenticity of which was at least, very doubtful. Others were of an origin not less suspicious. A deplomatic notice of the noble Lord has established these several classifications, and explained the motives which induced him to make the reductions. It is generally thought that the negociations are terminated, and that they will require from France less than fourteen millions of *rentes* It is also said that the chancellor will receive the communication in a few days.

"For some days past mischievous rumors have been circulated in the capitol, respecting some towns in the south, particularly Lyons, Grenoble, and Gismes. It was announced that the ancient military had endeavored to effect a re-action there. It is enough to notice the source of this news. But public and private letters of the most recent dates, destroy these calumnies, they assert that tranquility was never more perfect than at present in the places which have been reported as in a state of agitation."

Liverpool, March 30.

SUDDEN DEATHS.

Last week, at the funeral of a person at Dartmouth, while the sexton was filling up the grave, he fell into it and expired.

On Sunday afternoon last, a female servant, residing with Mr. Langley, bookseller, Mansfield, was in the act of preparing tea, when in an instant, she gave a convulsive start, dropped down on the floor and instantly expired.

A poor man named John Cranstone, well known at the different coach stands and watering houses about town, and who was considered as little better than an idiot, fell down suddenly in a fit, on Thursday last, in palace yard, and almost instantly expired. He had subsisted for years on the half pence which he collected from coachmen and persons engaging coaches for opening the coach doors. After his death, there was found concealed in the lining of his waistcoat, 15*l.* in bank notes, and upwards of three pounds in silver.

On Wednesday night last, a man named Matthew Mark, a warder in his majesty's dock-yard dropped down dead near the Queen Charlott's Head, half way house Portsea; and Saturday morning, a man of the name of Bowyer, a laborer, dropped down dead in his majesty's dockyard.

On Monday evening last, as two seamen, attendants at the admiral's office, were removing a small boat belonging to the Queen Charlotte, from the Sally Port to the town quay, at Portsmouth, one of the men, George Pope, was seized with an apopletic fit and instantly expired.

Naples, March 12.—The earthquake recently experienced in Sicily, extended over the whole Island, and even the town of Palermo, felt a slight shock. The villages of Bront, Castiglione, Rocello, Voldineto and Milazzo, have suffered considerably. On an estate belonging to the duke of Misterlianco, seven columns of water were seen to issue all at once out of the ground; fifteen minutes afterwards they disappeared with equal rapidity. At the same moment a torrent of fire was perceived rolling in a serpentine direction, on the surface of the ancient volcanic lava, which extends from Licatti to Palma del Aqua. This torrent of fire which appeared to be a new eruption from the sides of the mountain, illuminated, during some minutes, the neighboring country.

Letters from Genoa say, that several earthquakes shook the Appennies, about the same period that Sicily felt the shock of this terrible scourge.

From the N. Y. Mercantile Advertiser.

By the arrival of the regular trading and fast sailing ship Ann Maria, in 30 days from Liverpool, which port she left on the 26th of April—the editors of the Mercantile Advertiser have received London papers to the 24th of that month, four days later than before received. They are, however, unusually barren of intelligence.

Two of the vessels belonging to the expedition for the North Pole sailed from Sheerness on the 21st, the other two were to follow next day.

A motion for the repeal of the window tax in Ireland was lost in the house of commons, by a majority of 16.

A committee is appointed by the house of commons to consider the expediency of repealing the usury laws.

Copy of a letter from Cropper, Benson, & Co. dated Liverpool, April 25.

In consequence of the arrival of very large supplies of grain into London from various parts of the continent, our mrkets have been exceedingly dull, and wheat has fallen a shilling per pushel. American cannot be quoted at more than 12s 6d to 13s 6d per 70 lbs. Flour is quite unsaleable unless at a considerable reduction—53 shillings would be taken, but not more than 50 is offered. Notwithstanding this depression, our ports will without doubt continue open. The average returns of the past 3 weeks, being 87s 10d, a 88s 10d, a 90s 5d.

London, April 21.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer last night produced his financial plan for the year, vulgarly called the Budget. The sum necessary for the service of the year exceeds 21,000,000*l* to meet which he has only Ways and Means to the amount of 9,000,000*l*. leaving a deficiency of 14,000,000*l*. to be provided for. The means of procuring this latter sum we stated in a former paper. 3,000,000*l* are obtained by the creation of a 3½ per cent. stock, and remainder by an adequate portion of the 27,000,000*l* of Exchequer Bills funded.

THE PATRIOT.

'To speak his thoughts, is every freeman's right.'

MONDAY, JUNE 15.

Appointment by the Governor.

DAVID ALLEN, to be a Justice of the Peace for district No. 5, composed of the townships of Bald Eagle and Lamar, Centre county.

Mr. Brindle,

The following on the subject of the 'Divining Rod,' as it is called, or the faculty of perceiving and indicating subterraneous springs and currents, by means of a forked twig, is taken in substance from Dobson's Encyclopædia. It is there called *Bletonism*, from a Mr. Bleton, who possessed this faculty; which seems to depend on some peculiar organization. "Concerning the reality of this extraordinary faculty, there occurred great doubts among the learned. But M. Thouverral, a Frenchman, of some consequence, and a philosopher, seems to have put the matter beyond dispute, in two memoirs which he published on the subject." "Many were indisposed against Bletonism, because they looked upon the facts on which it is founded as inexplicable. But M. Thouverral assigns principles upon which the impressions made by subterraneous waters and mines may be naturally enough accounted for." Should any person in this country be in possession of the memoirs of Thouverral alluded to above, it would be desirable that a translation of them should be given to the public. And it is particularly desirable that scientific gentlemen of this country would endeavor to develope the principles of this mysterious faculty, and render it useful, as it would be, in a high degree, if well understood; especially in those parts of the country where water is only to be procured by digging for it.

J. H.

THE DIVINING ROD.

The art of the Divining Rod or Magic Wand, has been in practice for several centuries. It had its origin in Germany, but by whom is uncertain. It was used at first in Europe for the purpose of finding metals and minerals, and afterwards in France was even employed by imposters for the discovery of stolen property, and to indentify characters guilty of crimes. Until within these few years, it was always considered as an art similar to that of animal magnetism, founded on error and deception—but from a series of experiments which have been made and repeated by some of the first experimental philosophers in France, the art of the Divining Rod now begins to assume a scientific form, and the laws by which it is directed are ascertained with nearly the same accuracy as those of Electricity and Galvanism. The uses to which it may be applied, are perhaps even more extensive than those of the two other sciences, and in this country particularly, it is capable of being rendered extremely advantageous.

The following are the results of experiments which have been made:

1st. A single twig of any tree, whatever, when newly cut, will diverge a certain number of minutes or degrees from its proper position when brought directly over or in the immediate vicinity of any conducting substance, such as metals or waters. But the best conducters for Electricity and Galvanism, are not the best for the Divining Rod.—Water is found to be more powerful than any of the metals, and salt water still more powerful than fresh.—The degree of attraction also depends considerably upon the substance interposed between the conductor and the Divining Rod.

2d. Although a twig from any tree will prove the experiment; yet some trees are found to answer much better than others—the Hazel, the Peach and the Cherry, are said to be superior in this respect. A forked twig will also diverge more powerfully than a single twig.

3d. If the twig be suspended by an Electric, or an immediate contact with an Electric, no divergency will take place.

4th. The angle of divergency depends in a great measure upon the nature of the conductor which is used. The human body is found to produce a greater degree of divergency than any other substance—and the bodies of some individuals produce the effect in a most surprising degree, while in other individuals the action is scarcely perceptible. The effect is also found to vary with the state of the system. What appears most surprising is, that in the same individual the greater the state of debility the greater the effect produced. If the skin of the human body be moistened, particularly those parts in immediate contact with the Divining Rod, the effect is much increased. Salt water or a weak solution of the muriatic acid, has been found to be the best fluid for this purpose.

5th. The most effectual mode of using the Divining Rod, is as follows:

The operator to be barefooted in making the experiment—and to have the soles of his feet and his hands well moistened with salt water, or such a solution of the muriatic acid, as will not prove disagreeable. The Divining Rod to be a forked twig of peach, cherry or hazel tree. He holds the extremity of each fork by one hand, in such a manner that the twig may rest in a direction nearly perpendicular to horizon, having the cut extremity upwards.

The operator holding the twig carefully in this position, walks slowly forwards, and so soon as he approaches any subterraneous water or metal, not more than twenty feet below the surface of the earth, the twig begins to turn or bend forwards. If the metal or water be but a few feet below the surface of the earth, the twig turns entirely over with the cut extremely pointing towards the earth.

The same effect will take place with many individuals without being barefooted—but if the above precautions be taken, the experiment will succeed with every person.

6th. If the operator in making the experiment, has silk stockings or uses silk gloves, no effect will be produced.

The Divining Rod has been practised in the western country for many years with the greatest success in the finding of water, and there are several gentlemen of the first respectability in Kentucky, and whose veracity is unquestionable, with whom the experiment invariably succeeds. There are also two gentlemen in Richmond, who are well known would never attempt to impose upon the public, equally dextrous in the use of it. These are the Rev. John D. Blair and Mr. John Foster. The latter I have seen myself make the experiment.

The European theory to explain the phenomena of Divining Rod, is briefly this. The conductor, whether water or metal, is supposed to form with the superincumbent earth and the fluids of the human body, a Galvanick circle, and the more perfect this circle is so much the more powerful will be the action of the Divining Rod.

Thus what was regarded only a few years ago as a deception practiced by imposters and the credulous, is now cultivated, improved and made the study of men of science. *Petersb. Courier.*

It is mentioned in the Nashville Clarion that Gov. M'Minn will convene the legislature of Tennessee to take into consideration the late act of Congress relative to unappropriated lands in that state, &c.

The king of Prussia is about to visit Moscow. Preparations are making for the reception of his majesty in Kremlin, where he will reside with the imperial family.

Lorenzo Dow sailed from New-York for Liverpool, on the 21st ult. in the ship Atlantic.

A court of enquiry, it is said, has been ordered upon Obed Wright, the infamous leader of the band who desolated the friendly town of Indians at Chehaw.

General Jackson, it is said, has notified the governor of Pensacola of his wish to transport to the head of the Escambio a supply of provisions for the American troops in that quarter; and that he shall regard his refusal as an act of hostility.

Arbuthnot and Ambristie, who were taken at the capture of fort St. Marks, by General Jackson, have been tried, found guilty of furnishing the Indians with arms, munitions of war, &c. received their sentence, the former to be hung and the latter to be shot. They were executed on the 3d ult.

Another of the mail robbers by the name of William Wood, has been tried in Philadelphia, and sentenced to death.

The German Bank of Wooster, Ohio, has stopped payment.

The notes of the Farmers Bank of Canton, are refused at Cincinnati.

This is the beginning of evil. Woe, woe, woe, to the inhabitants of the West. One woe has come upon you, but *fifty* more woes are in reserve.—*Ky. Argus.*

Pluymart Re-taken.

A friend in Pittsburg, under date of Wednesday last, writes us as follows:—"A letter from Cincinnati, dated the 19th instant, received by the mail of this morning, states that information had been received there that Pluymart, one of the Bank robbers, and who had escaped from prison, had been apprehended near Columbus." *Greensb. Gaz.*

Valuable cargo—The Agenora, arrived at Boston, from Charleston, brought 71,648 dollars in specie, for sundry merchants.